

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

DECISIVE DEFEAT OF THE TURKISH ARMY

Two of the Ottoman Army Corps in the Caucasus Been Utterly Defeated by Russians

REMNANTS OF ANOTHER ARE BEING PURSUED

Still Another Turkish Army Corps in the Vicinity of Ardahan is Reported to be Frantically Striving to Find an Outlet Through the Snow-Filled Passes of the Armenian Mountains to Escape the Pursuing Muscovites—In Poland Conditions are Virtually Unchanged—France Claims Gain of Some Strategic Positions in the Vicinity of Rouvrois and St. Mihiel—Berlin Hears That Dardanelles Forts are Bombarding the Anglo-French Fleets.

Turkey apparently has suffered one of the worst defeats of the war, Petrograd reports that two of the Ottoman army corps in the Caucasus have been utterly defeated in the district of Sari Kamysh, Trans-Caucasia, one of them surrendering, while the remnants of the others are being frantically pursued. In addition still another corps in the vicinity of Ardahan is reported to be frantically striving to find an outlet through the snow-filled passes of the Armenian mountains to escape from the oncoming Muscovites. In Poland, conditions are virtually unchanged—France claims gain of some strategic positions in the vicinity of Rouvrois and St. Mihiel—Berlin hears that Dardanelles forts are bombarding the Anglo-French fleets.

The Russian army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus, and the French army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus. The Russian army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus, and the French army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus. The Russian army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus, and the French army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus.

GERMANS ALONG THE VISTULA IN WARMED TRENCHES. Behind Them are Several Lines of Well Equipped Artillery.

Petrograd, Jan. 5. (Via London, Jan. 5. 10 p. m.)—The Russian army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus, and the French army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus. The Russian army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus, and the French army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus.

During the advance the German army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus, and the French army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus. The Russian army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus, and the French army has taken the place of the Ottoman army in the Caucasus.

It is extremely likely that part of the troops thus released are being used for the renewed attempt to regain possession of the right bank of the Vistula, and a transverse line of defense, bounded by a line running from Thorn to Malawa and Nowogrodzki, is being moved in the direction of the renewed activity between Thorn and Grodno.

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Cabled Paragraphs

Former Turkish War Minister a Prisoner. Petrograd, Jan. 5. (Via London, Jan. 5. 12.40 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Bourne from Tiflis says that the former Turkish war minister, a prisoner of war, has been taken to the Dardanelles.

Dardanelles Fortresses Bombarding Anglo-French Fleet. London, Jan. 5. (Via London, Jan. 5. 12.40 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Bourne from Tiflis says that the Dardanelles fortresses have commenced a bombardment of the blockading Anglo-French fleet, and that one torpedo boat has been slightly damaged.

CARRANZA FORCES HAVE CAPTURED PUEBLA. Villa Forces Routed With Loss of Two Trains and Six Machine Guns.

Vera Cruz, Jan. 5.—Puebla, capital of the state of Puebla, which was evacuated a month ago by the troops of General Venustiano Carranza, was retaken today after a campaign which began with the capture of Tepic, a short distance to the southeast of Puebla.

Six Hour Engagement. The fall of Puebla came after an engagement of six hours of what is described as having been the most furious bombardment to which any city has yet been subjected.

General Alvaro Obregon, commanding the Carranza troops, worked into a position about the city last night with virtually all his forces which are reported to have aggregated not less than 20,000 men. He had determined to make the battle as short as possible and throw nearly all his men into action, beginning the fighting in the morning.

After founding the positions of the Carranza troops, the Villa forces, whose strength is estimated to have been some 15,000 men, with 92 cannon, the troops of General Obregon advanced under the fire of their artillery.

When General Obregon left Vera Cruz he left friends at headquarters to fight the Carranza troops. This time was not up until tonight.

Casualties Not Known. How many of the forces of Villa and Zapata escaped is not known, but it is believed that a greater part of them were killed or made prisoners. From the reports it would seem that in few of the cities there has been such a slaughter as here.

The hardest part of the action was fought outside the city proper. The dead and wounded are said to cover the ground at some places and to be strewn plentifully across a field some distance from west to east is some twelve miles.

A Forbidden Combination. Most of the decision dealt with the facts and application of the law to the facts. The decision was made by the court under the Sherman law, as well as the vigorous defense of the union men, attracted widespread attention to the litigation.

Court's Decision Unanimous. Justice Holmes announced the court's unanimous opinion today. His discussion of the law involved was brief. He said the ground for decision under the Sherman law had been cut away by the 1907 decision to a large extent and narrowed further by the decision of the Supreme Court in 1911.

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Danbury Union Hatters Lose

MUST PAY \$252,130.09 FOR BOYCOTT UNDER ANTI-TRUST LAW

SUPREME COURT FINDS ENDS 11 YEARS OF LITIGATION—MONEY OF BANK ACCOUNTS AND PROPERTIES UNDER ATTACHMENT—FORECLOSURE NEXT

Washington, Jan. 5.—Ending eleven years of litigation, the supreme court today held that some two hundred Connecticut labor union members must pay \$252,130.09 damages under the Sherman anti-trust law, for a nationwide boycott of D. E. Lowe & Co., Danbury, Conn., hat manufacturers, who refused to authorize their shops. The bank accounts and homes of many of the men already are under attachment to pass the judgment, and the next step probably will be foreclosure.

Leading lawyers of congress disagreed today on whether this decision meant that labor unions would be liable in the future for damages on account of boycotts.

Some hold that the Clayton anti-trust law, passed last year after this suit had been tried, would make another such prosecution impossible.

Largest Judgment Under Sherman Law. It was in the Danbury hatters' case that the supreme court decided in 1903 that labor unions were subject to the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law and sent the suit back to the New York federal courts for trial.

The court under the Sherman law, as well as the vigorous defense of the union men, attracted widespread attention to the litigation.

Court's Decision Unanimous. Justice Holmes announced the court's unanimous opinion today. His discussion of the law involved was brief. He said the ground for decision under the Sherman law had been cut away by the 1907 decision to a large extent and narrowed further by the decision of the Supreme Court in 1911.

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General Assembly Members Caucus

BARTLETT, BRIDGEPORT, PRESIDENT OF SENATE

Healey of Windsor Locks for Speaker of House—S. S. Russell Clerk of Senate—McKendrick, Stonington, a Doorkeeper.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 5.—The members of the general assembly of 1915 who will be sworn into office tomorrow gathered in the capitol tonight and effected preliminary organization.

Senator Frederic A. Bartlett of Bridgeport was nominated for president pro tem of the senate and Frank E. Healey of Windsor Locks was nominated for speaker of the house, in the republican caucus of the two branches.

For senate clerk the choice was Sabin S. Russell of Killingly, who, for two sessions, was clerk of the house; and for clerk of the house, John Buckley of Union, twice assistant clerk in the house were chosen.

All these nominations were unanimously made. In the house caucus there were two candidates for assistant clerk, E. J. Kenealy of Stamford and J. E. Kenealy of Stamford.

(Continued on Page Three.)

Nominations Unanimous.

MEETING OF NEW HAVEN COUNTY REP. LEGISLATORS

To Nominate a Candidate for County Commissioner.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 5.—A meeting of the New Haven county republican members of the legislature to nominate a candidate for county commissioner for the place now held by James F. Ciochan of Meriden, a democrat, and appointee of Governor Baldwin, to fill a vacancy through the failure of the 1913 session to elect a successor of John Wilkinson of Orange, has been called for Jan. 15, it was learned tonight.

Under the 1907 law, the appointments made by Governor Baldwin of county commissioners and judges of inferior courts where the 1913 session failed to appoint, expire on the third Wednesday of this month.

As there are many ad interim appointments of judges and commissioners, it is predicted that the republicans will prepare to bring in resolutions to fill the vacancies when they exist. It was stated tonight that other republican county meetings will probably be held besides that of New Haven county next week.

The candidates for commissioner in New Haven county include John Wilkinson, Orange, Mayor D. J. Donohue, Meriden, Fred C. Gorman, Meriden, and Walter Patten of New Haven.

Primary and Secondary Boycott. "It requires more than the blindness of justice," said Justice Holmes, "not that many branches of the labor union have been organized in the United States, but in a plan emanating from headquarters, made use of the primary and secondary boycott, and efforts to subvert the plaintiffs to their demands. The union label was used and a strike of the plaintiffs' employees was ordered and carried out in the same end and the purpose to break up the plaintiffs' commerce affected by the quality of the acts."

The court in substance instructed the jury that the union members paid their dues and continued to do so in authority to their officers unlawfully to interfere with the plaintiffs' interstate commerce in such circumstances that they knew or had reason to know that the defendants had been warned and such officers were warned in the belief that they were acting in the matter within their delegated authority and that the union was jointly liable and no others. It seems to us that this instruction sufficiently guards the defendants' rights and that the defendants, all of whom were entitled to ask in not being held chargeable with knowledge as matter of law.

Damages Threefold the Injury. The damages under the law were threefold the injury suffered were approved over the objection that some of them accrued since the action began.

PREVENTION OF EXPORTATION OF ARMS AND MUNITIONS

By This Government is Not Expected by Germany.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The German government, according to statements today before the house foreign affairs committee, does not expect legislation in this country to prevent the exportation of arms and munitions to the European belligerents. Chairman Flood of the committee said he understood that the German government, through its foreign office, had taken this position, and Representative Metz of New York told the committee that he recently had been told by "high authorities" in Berlin who held that the United States was within its rights under international law in permitting trade in war supplies with the belligerents.

Chairman Flood made his statement in the course of an argument with Representative Bartholdt, who was before the committee advocating his resolution which would empower the president to prohibit such exportations. He said Representative Bartholdt's attitude on the part of the German government would alter his conviction as to the necessity for the proposed legislation. The latter applied his opposition to the traffic in war supplies was not controlled by the German government, but was based on a sense of "international morality."

Novelties in Shoe Styles Condemned. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Novelties in shoe styles were condemned at the closing session of the National Association of Traveling Salesmen here today, and the association voted to work with the National Association of Shoe Manufacturers and the National Association of Shoe Retailers to stop changes of styles between seasons. Too frequent style changes cut orders 50 per cent. below normal, it was asserted.

Feudist Dies Peacefully. Winchester, Ky., Jan. 5.—Fulton French, leader of the faction which bore the name of the "Feudist" in Perry county, but for years a well-to-do citizen of Winchester, died peacefully in his chair tonight.

British Merchantmen Reach Boston. Boston, Jan. 5.—Two British merchantmen with cargoes valued at \$2,500,000, reached here today from the Far East after narrow escapes from becoming prizes of the German cruiser Emden. The crew of the Orpheus heard guns which, it was afterward learned, sank five steamers and the Framingham of a steamer saw the smoke of the cruiser on the horizon.

Quashed Erie Railroad Indictment. Washington, Jan. 4.—The supreme court today affirmed the federal district court's action in quashing the indictment against the Erie railroad for carrying on a conspiracy to defraud the Western Union Telegraph company letters in alleged violation of the postal laws. The court held that, under the contract between the Erie and Western Union Telegraph company letters, from the telegraph superintendent to a station operator, concerned "current business" of the railroad and were permissible.

Three Men Electrocuted at New Jersey State Prison. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 5.—Three men were executed by the state prison tonight, making the first triple execution since the electric chair was installed in New Jersey. Richard Sparks, 37, and George Green, 24, both colored, paid the death penalty for the murder of Charles A. Ely, a fish dealer, at Freehold, on September 9 last. The third man, Griffin J. Johnson, also colored, killed Laura Smith, colored, September 15, near Riverton, after a quarrel over money affairs. The court of pardons refused to interfere with the death penalty in each case.

More than 14,000 employees of the Grand Trunk Railroad and thousands of men employed by the Grand Trunk Railroad have refused to accept reductions in pay.

The Prussian Government has formed a war cereal society to buy bread and cereals and supervise their distribution during critical months preceding the new harvest.

James Stillman, former president of the National City Bank, New York, has increased by \$100,000 his contribution to the American clearing house for relief of French war victims in Paris.

The Republicans are in full control of the Rhode Island general assembly, which convened in biennial session Tuesday. On a joint ballot they will outnumber the Democrats by a majority of 109 votes.

The Commercial block, a three story wooden structure on Main street, Palmer, Mass., containing several stores and offices, and a small fruit store adjoining were burned. The loss was estimated at \$40,000.

Gold bars to the amount of \$2,000,000 were withdrawn from the New York Assay Office. The operation is described as a "transfer" and the identity of the parties concerned has not been disclosed.

Word was received at Asheville, N. C., of the destruction by dynamite of the monument on Mount Mitchell, erected 26 years ago in memory of Prof. Elisha Mitchell, for whom the mountain was named.

Condensed Telegrams

Russia has thirty-two schools for seamen. The Canadian Parliament will convene February 4. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops at Mount Clear, Md., reopened.

The Italian Government loan of \$200,000,000 is reported fully subscribed. Shrapnel ordered in Canada since the beginning of the war is estimated to value \$22,000,000.

Protestant churches in the city of Newark, N. J., will celebrate Sunday, January 17, as "Boys' Day."

About four inches of snow covers the important wheat growing section of Klickitat Valley, Wash.

During 1914, there were 1,270 companies incorporated in New Jersey compared with 1,745 in 1913.

The Bankers' Trust Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., organized August last, paid an initial dividend of 1 per cent.

The Rockdale, Ill., plant of the American Steel Wire Co. resumed operations after six months' idleness.

Operations of the New York Assay Office in 1914 exceeded \$60,000,000, an increase of more than \$26